## § 111.41

violated 2 U.S.C. 434(a) and determines the amount of the civil money penalty, the respondent shall be notified by letter of its final determination.

- (b) The respondent shall transmit payment of the civil money penalty to the Commission within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Commission's final determination.
- (c) Failure to pay the civil money penalty may result in the commencement of collection action under 31 U.S.C. 3701 et seq. (1996), or a civil suit pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(6)(A), or any other legal action deemed necessary by the Commission.

## § 111.41 To whom should the civil money penalty payment be made payable?

Payment of civil money penalties shall be made in the form of a check or money order made payable to the Federal Election Commission.

## § 111.42 Will the enforcement file be made available to the public?

- (a) Yes; the Commission shall make the enforcement file available to the public.
- (b) If neither the Commission nor the respondent commences a civil action, the Commission shall make the enforcement file available to the public pursuant to 11 CFR 4.4(a)(3).
- (c) If a civil action is commenced, the Commission shall make the enforce-

ment file available pursuant to 11 CFR 111.20(c).

## § 111.43 What are the schedules of penalties?

- (a) The civil money penalty for all reports that are filed late or not filed, except election sensitive reports and pre-election reports under 11 CFR 104.5, shall be calculated as follows:
- (1) For reports due before April 16, 2003:
- (i) Level of activity means the total amount of receipts and disbursements for the period covered by the late report. If the report is not filed, the level of activity is the estimated level of activity as set forth in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (ii) Estimated level of activity means total receipts and disbursements reported in the current two-year election cycle divided by the number of reports filed to date covering the activity in the current two-year election cycle. If the respondent has not filed a report covering activity in the current two-year election cycle, estimated level of activity means total receipts and disbursements reported in the prior two-year election cycle divided by the number of reports filed covering the activity in the prior two-year election cycle.
- (iii) The civil money penalty shall be calculated in accordance with the following schedule:

If the level of activity in the report was:	And the report was filed late, the civil money penalty is:	Or the report was not filed, the civil money penalty is:
\$1-24,999.99 a	[\$100 + (\$25 $\times$ Number of days late)] $\times$ [1 (.25 $\times$ Number of previous violations)].	+\$900 × [1 + (.25 × Number of pre- vious violations)]
\$25,000–49,999.99	[\$200 + (\$50 × Number of days late)] × [1 + (.25 × Number of previous violations)].	\$1800 × [1 + (.25 × Number of pre- vious violations)]
\$50,000–74,999.99	[\$300 + (\$75 × Number of days late)] × [1 + (.25 × Number of previous violations)].	$$2700 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of pre-vious violations})]$
\$75,000–99,999.99	[\$400 + (\$100 $\times$ Number of days late)] $\times$ [1 + (.25 $\times$ Number of previous violations)].	$3500 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of pre-vious violations})]$
\$100,000-149,999.99	[\$600 + (\$125 $\times$ Number of days late)] $\times$ [1 + (.25 $\times$ Number of previous violations)].	$$4500 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of pre-vious violations})]$
\$150,000–199,999.99	[\$800 + (\$150 × Number of days late)] × [1 + (.25 × Number of previous violations)].	$5500 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of pre-vious violations})]$
\$200,000–249,999.99	[\$1,000 + (\$175 $\times$ Number of days late)] $\times$ [1 + (.25 $\times$ Number of previous violations)].	$$6500 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of pre-vious violations})]$
\$250,000–349,999.99	[\$1500 + (\$200 × Number of days late)] × [1 + (.25 × Number of previous violations)].	$\$8000 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of pre-vious violations})]$
\$350,000–449,999.99	[\$2000 + (\$200 × Number of days late)] × [1 + (.25 × Number of previous violations)].	$\$9000 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of pre-vious violations})]$
\$450,000–549,999.99	[\$2500 + (\$200 × Number of days late)] × [1 + (.25 × Number of previous violations)].	$$9500 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of pre-vious violations})]$
\$550,000-649,999.99	[\$3000 + (\$200 × Number of days late)] × [1 + (.25 × Number of previous violations)].	$10,000 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of previous violations})]$
\$650,000–749,999.99	[\$3500 + (\$200 × Number of days late)] × [1 + (.25 × Number of previous violations)].	$10,500 \times [1 + (.25 \times \text{Number of previous violations})]$